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|  | **Biology** | **شعار-القسم** |
| **Worksheet-7a-** |
| Pyramids of numbers and biomass |

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| Name: Class: 8 /……........ | |
| Book pages:480-485 | |
| **15-3-2012** | Date: |
| 8.5.2 | Core Standard number |
| 1. draw pyramids of number from data of food chains. 2. explain why the size of animals increases as you go up a food chain . | Learning Objectives  Logo + text 2 |

B- Pyramids of numbers and biomass

1- Pyramid of numbers

Given the following food chain:



grass

rabbit

hawk

snake

hawkSuppose there are 10 hawks, 300 snakes, 4500 rabbits and 270000 grass plants.

a- Complete the following pyramid :

**trophic level 4**

**trophic level 3**

**trophic level 2**

**trophic level 1**

**Grass**

**Rabbits**

**Snakes**

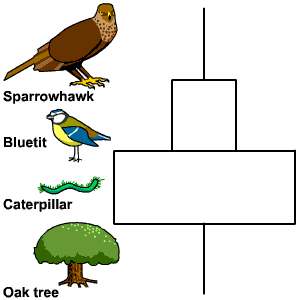
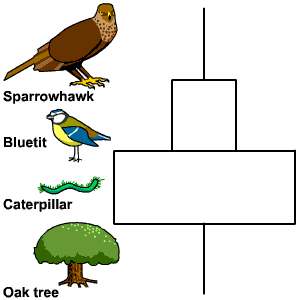
**Hawks**

b- What does this pyramid compare?

This pyramid compares the number of organisms present in each trophic level at particular time.

c- What is this pyramid called?

pyramid of number

Q2:

1. What type of pyramid is this?

**pyramids of number**

1. What is the top consumer?

**sparrow hawk**

1. Why do some pyramids of numbers not have a pyramid shape? Draw out an example of your own to illustrate your answer.

**caterpillar are much smaller than the plant( Oak tree) , a single Oak tree can provide food for many caterpillar.**

Q3: Draw the following pyramid of numbers – why is it not a traditional shape? Put in a logical order - organisms: 1500 lice, 1 apple tree, 5 thrashers (birds), 4000 tent caterpillars.

**One tree is large and can support many caterpillars. Many caterpillars are required to support/feed a few number of birds. Many lice (small) are able to make their homes in the feathers of a few birds.**

**1500 lice**

5 birds

**4000 tent caterpillars**

1 tree